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POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1894.

Volume 11. No. 1

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Ticket.

Judge Supreme Court,
WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Superintendent Public Schools,
J. R. KIRK.
Railroad Commissioner,
JOSEPH FLORY.

County Ticket.

Representative,
EUGENE C. BAUGHER.
Clerk County Court,
W. T. HUNTER.
Clerk Circuit Court and Recorder,
WILLIAM BENNETT.
Collector of Revenue,
MICHAEL M. FLYNN.
Sheriff,
HENRY L. SCOTT.
Assessor,
NORMAN F. ROBINSON.
Treasurer,
FREDERICK WILL.
Presiding Judge County Court,
GEORGE E. BRICKENRIDGE.
County Judge, 1st District,
WILLIAM C. ION.
Prosecuting Attorney,
GARRET J. VAN ALEN.
Probate Judge,
Coroner.

SALUTATORY.

With this issue we begin the publication of the POTOSI JOURNAL, and we trust that it will be favorably received by its readers.

As will be seen, the political complexion of the JOURNAL is Republican, and we will make an earnest effort to advance the interests of the party whose cause we espouse. At the same time, we propose to devote space in our paper, and do all in our power for the advancement of all the resources and enterprises in Washington county, the home of our adoption, and to this end we invite the co-operation, assistance and good will of all our citizens.

We will endeavor to give our readers a bright, clean, well-printed local paper.

AND Gorman laughs with ghoulish glee.

THE Democracy lacked the courage of its convictions.

THOSE popgun tariff bills will not pop, but will end in a fizzle.

AFTER many weary months of labor the Congressional mountain brought forth a mouse.

WE ought to be able to send a Republican representative to Jefferson City this winter.

LET us begin making war medicine at once by organizing a Republican club in every township in the county.

THE county ticket is a good one, and we can recommend it for careful consideration from Democrats as well as Republicans.

THE Democrats want free iron ore in order to give multi-millionaire John D. Rockefeller a chance to open his Nova-Scotia iron banks.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has gone to Buzzards Bay. Politically, Mr. Cleveland will soon be bait for the birds from which the bay derives its name.

THERE had to be a tariff on sugar or no tariff bill would have been passed by the present congress. The sugar trust has the Democratic party by the throat and is choking the life out of it.

JAPAN is a spunky little nation to tackle single-handed a big adversary like China. If she keeps at it, she may succeed in stirring up a whole nest of yellow-jackets, however.

SENATOR VEST's calcium light may show how the tariff bill was passed, but it will not illuminate the Democracy out of the dark labyrinth of difficulties in which it is involved.

WE would advise the Democratic congress to commence taking hypodermic injections of cocaine, in order to lessen the pain when the Republicans begin lopping off its members in the coming election.

In free trade England, according to statistical report, one person in every thirty-nine is a pauper; in America (before the Wilson bill was introduced) the rate was one person in every 680. Lord only knows how many there are now.

Attorney-General Olney seems to have subsided again since he succeeded in bringing about the intervention of the federal government in suppressing the recent strike. Meanwhile the trusts rest undisturbed. Where is he "at," anyway?

THE ticket nominated by the Republican convention on August 11th, is made up of the best material in the party. It contains enough young blood to give it life and vigor, and old blood enough for steadfastness and reliability. It could not be better.

THE Republican convention held at Excelsior Springs last week nominated good men for the State offices to be filled. While none of them are likely to be elected, they will reduce the Democratic majority sufficiently to throw the state into the doubtful column for 1896.

"The bye elections of 1886 were much less disastrous to the Democracy than those of this year have been. Mr. Cleveland, as well as Congress, should stick a pin in this fact. Adjourn and let the country reflect."—Republican.

That's so, and there is worse disaster brewing for the Democracy.

WHERE selling at forty-two cents a bushel should be a good object lesson for the farmer to contemplate. With the production no greater than in former years, the price of wheat has fallen lower than ever before known in the history of our country. At no time during Republican administration has wheat ever sold anywhere near its present figure.

CONGRESS is trying to bring about a reduction in the expenses of the Government by first reducing the revenue. Meanwhile Secretary Carlisle is issuing bonds to make up the deficiency. Increasing the public debt in time of peace is a poor policy for a political party to adopt, and we predict a severe rebuke for such party on the second Tuesday in November.

WE have heard it asserted that in the event the Republicans of this county should elect all or a majority of the County Court Judges, it would result in the displacement of thirty-two Democratic road overseers. We would call attention to the fact that when we had a Republican County Court, no questions were ever asked applicants for appointment as road overseers, as to their political views or affiliations. Only honesty and competency were considered in the selection of overseers, and we assert that fully as many Democrats as Republicans were appointed. The old saying that "a drowning man will catch at a straw," is proven in this case. Our Democratic brethren, feeling the need of every influence, are trying to line up the road overseers and get them to work, but this will not save them. The people want a change, and it is bound to come.

The Tariff Surrender.

THE surrender of the House in its tariff contest with the Senate is complete, conclusive and humiliating. It involves not only a confession of incapacity for tariff legislation, but also a concession of the right of the Senate to dictate such legislation. To be sure, it is claimed that this object capitulation is necessary to avert the utter failure of action upon the subject at the present session; but such a justification is simply the same as pleading the baby act. The House is not bound, legally or morally, to abandon its own views and purposes, and to accept something entirely different, in order to prevent the Senate from defeating all tariff legislation. It has a perfect right to insist upon what it believes to be just and judicious, regardless

of what may be done or left undone by the other branch of Congress.

The theory that it is better to accept a vitally objectionable bill than to persist in opposing it because the result may be no bill at all has never before been adopted in a contingency of this kind, and it can not be defended or excused.

When the House passed the Wilson bill, in pursuance of its constitutional right to originate revenue legislation, it assumed a position from which it could not honorably recede; but it has receded, nevertheless, and given its endorsement to a measure that differs from its own in almost every essential particular.

If the House thus stands self-reproached for lack of courage and fidelity, President Cleveland is left in an equally disagreeable situation.

He frankly and decisively identified himself with the House bill, and really assumed the leadership in the fight against the Senate substitute. It is not conceivable that a surrender has now been made by his advice or with his consent. He is not that kind of a man. His letter to Mr. Wilson was practically a veto of the Senate bill in advance of its passage. What will he do, then, when that bill reaches him by reason of the weakness, if not the treachery, of the House?

He can not sign it without repudiating his boldly declared reasons why it should be defeated; and if he vetoes it, then he, instead of the Senate, will be responsible for the failure of tariff legislation, according to the theory upon which the House is said to have acted.

The Senators against whom he brought all of his power to bear have beaten him, and the blow is one of the worst ever administered to a President by his own party. This aspect of the matter is plain and important, with a possibility of future developments of still greater interest and significance.

As the case now stands, his prestige is seriously impaired, and he owes his misfortune to the general defection of his own forces. The House has deserted him, in other words; and it remains to be seen if he will also put up a white flag and march to the music of the Senate with the rest of the prisoners.—Globe Democrat.

WE publish in this issue, for the information of our readers, a few sections of the election law. It is very important that voters should read and understand the law governing elections, especially that part making it a felony to buy or sell votes, or to attempt to do so.

Section 1. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of bribery at elections and shall be punished accordingly.

1st.—Every person who shall directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other person on his behalf, give, lend or agree to give or lend, or shall offer, promise, or procure to procure or endeavor to procure, any money or valuable consideration to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such voter to vote, or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid, on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election.

2nd.—Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other person on his behalf, give or procure, or agree to give or procure, or offer, promise, or procure to procure, or endeavor to procure, any office, place of employment, public or private, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such voter to vote, or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid, on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election.

3rd.—Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other person on his behalf, make any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid, to or for any persons, in order to induce such person to procure, or endeavor to procure, the election of any person to a public office, or the vote of any voter at any election.

4th.—Every person who shall, upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procure or engage, promise, or endeavor to procure, the election of any person to a public office, or the vote of any voter at any election.

5th.—Every person who shall advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery at any election, or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money, wholly or in part, expended in bribery at any election; and any person so offending shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years; and for every such offense he shall also forfeit the sum of \$500, with costs of suit, to any person who shall sue for the same in the name of the state of Missouri, to the use of the person suing, in any circuit court in this state having jurisdiction of the person of the defendant: Provided always, that the foregoing enactment shall not extend to or be construed to extend to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any legal expenses bona fide incurred at or concerning any election.

The County Court, at its August term, 1894, appointed the following Judges of Election:

POTOSI.—
Jas. W. Settle.
Thos. Campbell.
Jos. Walker.
J. P. Patterson.
Frank Ellis.
Geo. W. Compton.

MINERAL POINT.—
Arthur Kelsey, Jr.
Geo. W. Rush.
L. D. Bone.
O. F. Beal.
John Evans.
John Trudo.

OLD MINES.—
W. P. Settle.
J. O. Long.
R. W. Patterson.
F. M. Paul.
Mack Bourasaw.
Elisha Boyer.

KINGSTON.—
Cruise Higginbotham.
Gus. St. Mary.
W. W. Gibson.
Dan'l Abby.
William Guly.
Boon Bryan.

FERTILE.—
John Clancy.
H. N. McGready.
James F. Boyer.
John W. Martin.
Wm. Martin.
Jacob Boyer.

RICHWOODS.—
John F. Lannen.
Julius Schnitzells.
H. A. Godat.
Frank Cordia.
Thos. Doyen.
A. W. Horine.

HAMILTON.—
John O'Farrell.
W. H. Center.
James Prather.
Robert Abram.
John G. Hulsey.
Wm. Goulding.

BRAZIL.—
J. R. Anthony.
John W. Isgrig.
J. E. Baugher.
J. L. Snelson.
J. M. Metcalf.
L. A. Page.

LIBERTY.—
Louis Batterel.
James Shirley.
Marion Walsey.
W. T. Scott.
F. M. Dechue.
George Compton.

WALTON.—
Thomas O. Hudson.
S. B. Hancock.
Thomas H. Parkin.
W. M. Cooper.
R. P. Singer.
W. P. Cole.

HARMONY.—
Warren Sitten.
George B. Cole.
Hooker Blount.
J. W. Cole.
J. W. Bellfield.
W. S. Jinkerson.

BELGRADE.—
Geo. C. Loomis.
L. Alcorn.
J. J. Townsend.
M. S. Barger.
Charles Johnson.
Jonathan Fortune.

SUNLIGHT.—
Isaac Farmer.
R. H. Dickey.
Ellis Thomas.
A. M. Goforth.
John C. Horton.
O. S. Martin.

CALEBONIA.—
A. Southerland.
E. A. Sloan.
J. J. Taylor.
H. Queen.
W. W. Hornsey.
Edwin White.

IRONDALE.—
Thomas H. King.
Robert Hobbs.
H. C. Thompson.
John Rice.
G. W. Woolford.
J. M. Jamison.

Job work a specialty.

Dry Goods.	Connolly's,	Shoes.
	In this, the initial appearance -- of the --	
Clothing.	Potosi Journal. X X X	Hats.

We wish to call your attention to our mammoth new fall stock, which is now arriving. We can show you the best assorted stock of goods ever displayed in this city, and are confident that our prices are remarkably low.

Money is scarce; it is to everyone's advantage to make his money go as far as possible. We have marked our goods with a very, very small margin of profit, so that you will not feel so much the effects of low prices on all products and the scarcity of money.

Furnishings.	X X X A visit to our store will convince you that we are what we claim to be.	Hardware.
Furniture.	The Leaders in Low Prices. CONNOLLY'S.	Groceries, etc.

HOTEL AUSTIN,
POTOSI, - - MISSOURI.

Location the most central. All appointments First Class.
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM ATTACHED.
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WM. M. SETTLE, MANAGER.

We do not always intend to blow our own horn as much as we have done this week, but as we did not have time to fill our columns with reading matter, we take advantage of the space and opportunity to inform you that now is the time to subscribe for the

JOURNAL.

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Continue
Business
AT THE OLD STAND,
And
Respectfully
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And
Will
Sell at
Prices to Suit the Times.
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